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EXAMINER

LY, NGHI H

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2686

DATE MAILED: 10/15/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

# Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/078,576

Applicant(s)

GLOVER

Examiner

Nghi H. Ly

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

## Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

## Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on \_\_\_\_.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

## Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-22 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-22 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

## Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

## Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

## Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_.

## DETAILED ACTION

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

2. Claims 1-3, 5-8, 10, 11 and 15-21 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Fullerton (US 6,426,868).

Regarding claims 1, 11, 15, 19 and 21, Fullerton teaches a peripheral data entry device (see fig.1) comprising: a housing including an interface adapted to couple to a personal digital assistant (PDA) (see fig.6, a housing including an interface adapted to couple to a personal digital assistant PDA), a processor disposed in the housing and coupled to the interface (the teaching of Fullerton inherently teaches a processor disposed in the housing and coupled to the interface), a keyboard (see keyboard of fig.6), and a wireless modem disposed in the housing and adapted to wirelessly receive information from a data network (column 2, lines 54-61, see "*and that incorporate additional features such as additional I/O connectors, wireless modems, Global Positioning Satellite receivers and the like*"), the keyboard and the wireless modem being coupled to the processor (see column 5, lines 50-55 and the teaching of Fullerton inherently teaches the keyboard and the wireless modem being coupled to the

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processor), and the processor being adapted to: receive keyboard input via the keyboard (see column 5, lines 50-55 and the teaching of Fullerton inherently teaches the processor being adapted to receive keyboard input via the keyboard), receive the wireless information via the wireless modem (column 2, lines 54-61, see “*and that incorporate additional features such as additional I/O connectors, wireless modems, Global Positioning Satellite receivers and the like”*), multiplex the received keyboard input and the received wireless information (column 2, lines 54-61, see “*and that incorporate additional features such as additional I/O connectors, wireless modems, Global Positioning Satellite receivers and the like”*), and transmit the multiplexed keyboard input and wireless information to the PDA via the interface (see fig.6, connection between a PDA and the keyboard and see fig.3A connector 20).

Regarding claim 2, Fullerton further teaches the PDA comprises an application (the teaching of Fullerton inherently teaches the an application) adapted to: receive the transmitted multiplexed keyboard input and wireless information (column 2, lines 54-61, see “*and that incorporate additional features such as additional I/O connectors, wireless modems, Global Positioning Satellite receivers and the like”*), and forward the received multiplexed keyboard input and wireless information to applicable programs utilized by the PDA.

Regarding claim 3, Fullerton further teaches an antenna disposed in the housing and coupled to the modem (column 2, lines 54-61, see “*and that incorporate additional features such as additional I/O connectors, wireless modems, Global Positioning Satellite receivers and the like”*). The wireless modem of Fullerton inherently includes an

antenna disposed in the housing and coupled to the modem).

Regarding claim 5, Fullerton further teaches a memory disposed in the housing and coupled to the processor (see column 4, lines 39-43).

Regarding claim 6, Fullerton further teaches the modem is coupled to the interface (column 2, lines 54-61, see *"and that incorporate additional features such as additional I/O connectors, wireless modems, Global Positioning Satellite receivers and the like"*. The wireless modem of Fullerton inherently coupled to the interface).

Regarding claim 7, Fullerton further teaches the keyboard is coupled to the processor via a serial interface (see column 5, lines 50-55).

Regarding claim 8, Fullerton further teaches the wireless modem is coupled to the processor via a serial interface (see column 5, lines 50-55 and the teaching of Fullerton inherently teaches the wireless modem is coupled to the processor via a serial interface).

Regarding claim 10, Fullerton further teaches the wireless modem is adapted to wirelessly transmit information from the PDA to the data network (column 2, lines 54-61, see *"and that incorporate additional features such as additional I/O connectors, wireless modems, Global Positioning Satellite receivers and the like"*. The teaching of Fullerton inherently teaches the wireless modem is adapted to wirelessly transmit information from the PDA to the data network).

Regarding claims 16, 17 and 22, Fullerton further teaches the digital device is adapted to: receive the combined data entry module input and wireless information (column 2, lines 54-61, see *"and that incorporate additional features such as additional*

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*I/O connectors, wireless modems, Global Positioning Satellite receivers and the like*”), and forward the received combined data entry module input and wireless information to applicable programs utilized by the digital device (see fig.6, connection between the PDA and keypad).

Regarding claim 18, Fullerton further teaches the received combined data entry module input (Abstract, see “input text and data into a device”) and wireless information (column 2, lines 54-61, see “*and that incorporate additional features such as additional I/O connectors, wireless modems, Global Positioning Satellite receivers and the like*”) are independently forwarded to the applicable programs (the input text and data and the wireless modem for receiving wireless data are independently forwarded to the applicable programs).

Regarding claim 20, Fullerton further teaches performing an action, by the third module (see fig.6, the PDA), based on the transmitted combined sets of data (Abstract, see “input text and data into a device” and see fig.6, connection between the PDA and keypad for transmitting combined sets of data).

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

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4. Claims 4, 9 and 12-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fullerton (US 6,426,868) in view of Ha et al (US 6,530,838).

Regarding claim 4, Fullerton teaches the peripheral data entry device of claim 1 (claim 1 above). Fullerton does not specifically disclose the peripheral data entry device further comprising a power source disposed in the housing and coupled to the processor and the modem.

Ha teaches the peripheral data entry device further comprising a power source disposed in the housing and coupled to the processor and the modem (see column 4, lines 49-52 and fig.5, see "power supply 170").

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the teaching of Ha into the system of Fullerton in order to provide power to the keypad.

Regarding claim 9, Fullerton teaches the peripheral data entry device of claim 1 (see claim 1 above). Fullerton does not specifically disclose the processor is coupled to the interface via a serial interface.

Ha teaches disclose the processor is coupled to the interface via a serial interface (column 4, lines 4-8, see "serial port").

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the teaching of Ha into the system of Fullerton in order to provide a game pad with a plurality of key buttons which is easy to manipulate for an electronic game (see Ha, column 1, lines 50-55).

Regarding claims 12 and 13, Fullerton teaches the PDA comprises an application (the teaching of Fullerton inherently teaches a application) adapted to: receive the transmitted multiplexed data input (see Abstract) and wireless information (column 2, lines 54-61, see *“and that incorporate additional features such as additional I/O connectors, wireless modems, Global Positioning Satellite receivers and the like”*).

Fullerton does not specifically disclose receiving the transmitted multiplexed gaming input and wireless information, and forwarding the received multiplexed gaming input and wireless information to applicable gaming programs utilized by the PDA.

Ha teaches receiving the transmitted multiplexed gaming input and wireless information, and forwarding the received multiplexed gaming input and wireless information to applicable gaming programs utilized by the PDA (column 4, lines 4-7, see “Bluetooth” and column 4, lines 44-47, see “game”).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the teaching of Ha into the system of Fullerton in order to provide a game pad with a plurality of key buttons which is easy to manipulate for an electronic game (see Ha, column 1, lines 50-55).

Regarding claim 14, the combination of Fullerton and Ha further teaches the wireless modem is adapted to wirelessly transmit gaming information from the PDA to the data network (column 4, lines 4-7, see “Bluetooth” and column 4, lines 44-47, see “game”).



***Conclusion***

5. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

a. Park (US 6,687,518) teaches portable terminal for GMPCS.

b. Ho (US 6,628,961) teaches device and method for connecting a mobile phone handset to an external keyboard.

c. Pan (US 6,748,248) teaches extend input device for portable wireless communication apparatus.

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Nghi H. Ly whose telephone number is (703) 605-5164. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30 am-5:30 pm Monday-Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Marsha Banks-Harold can be reached on (703) 305-4379. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should

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you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Nghi H. Ly

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